

Daily Democrat

TERMS OF DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE COUNTRY.
 One Year, \$5.00
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UNION DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR STATE TREASURER.
JAS. H. GARRARD.
 UNION NOMINATIONS FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

FIRST DISTRICT IN LOUISVILLE—COMPOSED OF TENTH AND FIRST WARDS.
JOHN C. BREMAN.

SECOND DISTRICT—COMPOSED OF SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH WARDS.
NATHANIEL WOLFE.

THIRD DISTRICT—COMPOSED OF THE FIFTH AND SIXTH WARDS.
JOSHUA TEVIS.

FOURTH DISTRICT—COMPOSED OF THE SEVENTH, EIGHTH AND NINTH WARDS.
W. P. BOONE.

FIFTH DISTRICT—FROM JEFFERSON COUNTY.
JOHN H. HARNEY.

The Union men, who will not call themselves Secessionists, were greatly excited at the news lately brought by telegraph, but they have, perhaps, by this time, taken a cooler view of the case. This is not a page in the history of the contest, and settles nothing; it postpones only the progress of the Union army. They have a week or ten days by one of the accords of war. The Union men are far more moderate. They see no glory in the slaughter of misguided men, nor decide in single encounters, which is only a short, not a victory. Another day or two may turn the tide, and dash all the hopes built on such slight material to the ground. The accounts now show that the great was not due to the valor of the Confederates, but to a panic, without any adequate cause. The other side is liable to some accidents, and may meet the same fate of reverse. One feels awkward to fall down to the cellar after being elevated to the house top. Better keep cool, and not brag, until you are out of the woods.

The Secessionists down in the Jack Purchase have established a reign of terror. All accounts from them confirm the truth of this statement. They are proscribing, violent and vindictive. A Union man is constantly in danger; not that many sympathizers with this movement would engage in this lawless course; but some will, and they are unrestrained. These leading men say the Purchase will secede, and, of course, they will be opposed to coercion. If the civil authorities did their duty, such outrages could not exist; but the civil authorities seem to be particularly ineffectual. Certainly, these lawless outrages, and threats, and insults, should not be tolerated in a civilized community, and produce no good to any cause.

A man, a few days ago, from Mobile, was expatiating on the unanimity of the people of that city and State, in favor of secession. A gentleman asked him what could be done with a man who was so unanimous, and should say "Why," and the unanimous man, in Mobile, his head would be shaved, and he would be expelled to leave; in other places in the State he would be hanged! That accounts for the unanimity, was the natural suggestion. All accounts confirm this report of the condition of things in the seceded States. Reason is silenced by a reign of terror. And this is liberty—the liberty of people pretending to be for their rights.

Editors can see now exactly who was to blame for the disaster to the Federal troops, and how it might have been avoided. The poor consolation it doesn't restore the future lost, and, perhaps, great injustice may be done in ascribing blame where none attaches in strict justice. The Federal troops fought bravely, and suffered a bad reverse, which might have been avoided, if the generals had known as much before the fight as they know since.

It will be seen that the Union men of Ohio county have expressed a preference for Samuel Lusk for Senator, in the district composed of Casey, Garrard and Letcher. The other two counties have not yet. We understand there is another gentleman, who is an aspirant for the office. The Union men of the district must manage their own affairs their own way. They will, doubt, nominate and elect a first-rate man.

Mr. Crittenden offered two or three resolutions the other day in Congress. We do not repeat the exact wording before us; but we do the substance:
 Mr. Crittenden, of Kentucky, asked leave to submit resolutions declaring the present war had been forced upon us by the secessionists of the Southern States, now in rebellion against the Government of the United States; that in this national emergency, Congress, banishing all feelings of passion and resentment, will recollect only their duty to their country; that the war is not waged for conquest or subjugation, or for restoring the rights or established institutions of these States, but to maintain and defend the supremacy of the Constitution; that as soon as these objects are accomplished, the war ought to cease.

The telegraph, of yesterday, tells us that a resolution passed—the first—by 122 yeas to 2 nays. The other resolutions passed by 117 yeas and 2 nays.

THE BATTLE IN THE CAMP.—A correspondent of the Atlanta Southern Confederacy, writing from Fairfax Courthouse, Va., July 23, says:
 "The truth is, the Virginians are rather slow coaches, except when they are in pursuit of an office."

The St. Louis Democrat has learned that the Hon. Thos. L. Anderson and the Hon. J. S. Green have abandoned the Secession cause in Missouri.

The Union men of Henry county will have a mass meeting at Port Royal on the 25th of July. Union men everywhere are excited.

Boone county returns arrived yesterday. They are as follows:
 The letter was dated the 24th of June, and postmarked the 16th of July. Ah!—May the Eagle, July 20th.

America has long been the admiration of the world, and now all civilized nations look with awe at the apparent death struggle of the Great Republic. The bubble of Republicanism in America has burst, says a member of the British Parliament. After bloodshed and slaughter, are we to descend to the common level of governments, with classes born by the grace of God to rule; or shall we rise from the unnatural conflict the same Great Republic? If our people saw themselves as others see them, they would disappoint the hopes of the enemies of free institutions. But will they sacrifice their national glory to the passions of the hour? That is to be tried. We shall see if a people, under the most favorable circumstances, are to be proved incapable of self government.

The exuberance of feeling manifested by the Secessionists of Louisville on the receipt of news from the seat of war on Monday is simmering down as the facts are being ascertained. We furnish further particulars this morning.

Joseph H. Chandler, Esq., is the Union Democratic candidate for the Legislature in Taylor county, Ky. He is a most excellent gentleman and sound Union man. Mr. Chandler has no opposition.

GENERAL WISE'S SYSTEM OF CORRUPTION. The Richmond Enquirer publishes the following extract of a letter from Charleston, Kanawha county, the present headquarters of General Wise. Alluding to the General, the writer says:

"He seizes railroads, and the enemy crosses the river somewhere and seizes citizens who are loyal, to hold as hostages. The General's time is half taken up with trying traitors. The other day we caught a spy (a German Jew) with a clothing store worth \$5,000. He was caught fair, and too plain to deny, and so he forfeited all his stock, which clothes our poor mountain boys. He was warned by the General that he would have to kneel upon his coffin, which made him turn pale; and when he was told that he had lost all of his pack, he blubbered like a baby."

THE EXPENSES OF MR. DOUGLAS' CAMPAIGN. OR 1858.—It having been often stated that Mr. Douglas was made a bankrupt by his great expense in the campaign of 1858, which resulted in his election to the United States Senate over Mr. Lincoln, the Chicago Post thus replies:

"The facts are that the campaign of 1858 cost Mr. Douglas, pecuniarily, but very little. He had no money to expend, even if he desired to do so. A gentleman of Chicago, who knew Mr. Douglas' circumstances, about the first of August raised a purse of \$1,000, to be used to defray Mr. Douglas' personal expenses during the campaign, and he was requested to draw upon it as he needed it. Later in the fall he used \$400 to pay some small bills contracted during his travel, and that \$400 was all the money that he expended during the campaign. The balance of the \$1,000 was employed for other purposes—to pay the personal expenses of other persons in various parts of the State. The Democratic State Central Committee had no money during that campaign, and we suppose \$500 would cover all the contributions they received."

ORDER CONCERNING FUGITIVE SLAVES.—The following important order has just been issued:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT AT WASHINGTON, July 23, 1861.
 General Order No. 33.

Fugitive slaves will, under no pretext whatever, be permitted to reside, or be in any way harbored, in the quarters and camps of the troops serving in this Department. Neither will any slave be allowed to accompany troops on the march. Commanders of troops will be held responsible for a strict observance of this order.

By command of Brigadier-General Mansfield.
 THEODORE TALBOT,
 Assistant-Adjutant-General.

Public Speaking.
 Gov. Merriweather called the people of Jefferson county at the following times and places, at 2 o'clock in the evening of each day:

At Johnstonown, in the Lower Ponds, on Thursday, the 25th inst.
 At Woods, Friday, the 26th.
 At the Cross Roads, Saturday, the 27th.
 At Hays Spring, Monday, the 29th.
 At Jeffersontown, Tuesday, the 30th.
 At Fishersville, Wednesday, the 31st.
 At Boston, Thursday, August 1st.
 At Middletown, Friday, the 2d.
 At Gillman's, Saturday, the 3d.

The above appointments have been made by Governor Merriweather.

Mr. Harney, the candidate of the Union party, will meet Gov. Merriweather at these appointments and divide time with him.

Col. W. B. Read, candidate for the Senate in the district composed of the counties of Letcher, Nelson, and Spencer, will speak at the following times and places, to-wit:

At Mount Eden, Spencer county, July 23.
 At Chaplin, Nelson county, July 24.

W. C. Whitaker and J. P. Sparks will address the people at Campbellburg, July 24th, at 2 o'clock p. m. W. S. Pryor is invited to attend.

J. P. Sparks and W. S. Pryor will address the people at Jericho on Saturday, July 27th, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Our blind friend, Mr. Morrison Heady, will address his fellow-citizens in defense of Union principles at the following times and places, and at the hour of two o'clock each day:

Mr. Washington, Tuesday, July 23d.
 Bardonia, Wednesday, July 24th.
 Springfield, Thursday, July 25th.
 Bloomfield, Friday, July 26th.

The attendance of the ladies is particularly requested.

THE PRIZE NATIONAL HYMN.—Of the fifteen hundred contributions for the prize of \$500, only fifteen have been reserved for consideration.

Among the numerous amusements at South Amboy, N. J., on the Fourth of July, was a woman's race of one hundred yards, in which two young ladies entered for the prize, beating her competitor by a length or two, and receiving immense plaudits from the audience.

We give the following extract from a letter from Logan county. It is of the same tenor with several from near the Tennessee line:

"The Union men here are up and doing to redeem old Logan from treason in the August election. Led on by the high-toned and patriotic Bailey, in spite of the Russellville cliques, they expect to succeed. The enemy are bold, vaunting and rampant. For a few days after the May election they were down in the month. But so soon as Kentucky troops commenced going to Tennessee on the Memphis and Louisville railroad by hundreds, and they obtained a chucking promise from many of the officers that they would soon be back, they have not only taken fresh courage, but have become more defiant than ever. The predictions now are that this day of reckoning is near at hand in this county, by which they try to menace Union men on the 7th day of July, and the purpose, if possible, of selecting the ablest, truest and most efficient Union man that the district affords as a candidate for the State Senate."

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this meeting that it is the duty of the Union men to take the election of Senator into their own hands, and give their seceding friends as little trouble as possible.

Resolved, That, in our opinion, it is the duty of this Senatorial District to meet in convention, in Liberty, Casey county, Ky., on Saturday, the 7th day of July, for the purpose, if possible, of selecting the ablest, truest and most efficient Union man that the district affords as a candidate for the State Senate.

Resolved, That the object in fixing on Liberty is to avoid, as far as possible, the appearance of partiality, as Garrard and Boone counties have each aspirants, and Casey has none.

Resolved, That, while we have high regard for the position gentlemen who are aspirants for the position, on account of our long acquaintance with the Hon. Samuel Lusk, his ability, experience, and integrity, we cannot refrain from the expression of our opinion in his behalf, and we hereby direct our delegates to cast their 12 votes for him in said convention.

Resolved, That, while we thus freely express our preference, we are ready and willing to consult and co-operate with the Union men and delegates from Lincoln and Anderson counties, and to support him who should receive the nomination of said convention.

Resolved, That, Messrs. Hiram Thomas, G. B. Gibbins, E. Coffey, Alfred Goode, and James B. Dyer, be and they are authorized to call on all persons holding official trusts—the only "test" in their case being to discover whether they were loyal to the Government in whose service they were—will be given to learn that in certain parts of the "Confederate States" they have a similar "test" proposed to all persons as a condition of safe residence in the quality of even private citizens. At Pensacola, for instance, a public meeting was recently held and a committee of safety appointed to look after the inhabitants of the city, and the names of five hundred and twenty-four citizens who have taken the following oath:

"I do most sincerely and solemnly swear before Almighty God, without mental reservation or guile, that I will support and defend the Constitution of the Confederate States of America, and that I will in all things demean myself as a true and faithful citizen of the said Confederate States; and I will report any and every unfaithful act or word which I may obtain reliable intelligence. So help me God."

The celebrated daguerrotypist, Niepce de Saint Victor, has at last discovered the secret of reproducing colors by the aid of light in the camera. He has copied vividly. The same is especially true of yellow and green. The Paris Monitor, which brings this intelligence, does not give the process.

We are indebted to a friend for copies of the Richmond papers of Saturday, from which we select the annexed items of news. The recent doings of Gen. McClellan had not reached Richmond or were not made public.

TREATMENT OF PRISONERS.—The Richmond Dispatch, in alluding to the fact that Philadelphia company, says:

"The captured Hessians are hard at work on our fortifications at Winchester."

The fate of officers who make unauthorized scouting parties will, perhaps, some time or other, prove a warning to others. The rebels seem to have peculiar notions on this point, and they are not easily excused their discretion, or whose ambition impels them to set out on enterprises upon their own hook; as witness the case of Colonel Woodruff, Lieut. Colonel Nell and their associates on the Kanawha, and of Major Swearing and others at Hampton.—*Cin. Press.*

A MAN ACCIDENTALLY KILLED BY HIS OWN NEPHEW.—A CORVINTON, Ky.—Joseph M. Taylor, aged about 40 years, while handling some cord wood with his nephew, Alfred Martin, at his place of abode, on Taylor's Mill Pike, six miles from Covington, was accidentally struck upon the head with one of the pieces, and instantly killed. A coroner had been inquest upon the body of the deceased, and a verdict was rendered in accordance with these facts.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

A country girl, coming from the field, was told by her cousin that she looked as fresh as a daisy kissed with dew. "Well, it wasn't any fellow by that name, but it was Steve Jones that kissed me. I told him that every one in town would find it out."

If Lovejoy, of Illinois, Lane, of Kansas, and others of their ilk in Congress, could be induced to keep silence for six months, it would do an immense deal toward securing peace and restoring the Union.

YOUNG LADIES IN BALTIMORE FOR UNION. A large number of the young and present ladies of Baltimore now wear the Union rosette, while others have a neat little bow of red, white and blue ribbon attached to the ends of their lace collars.

The water of the city of Paris is horrible. The reservoirs, when cleaned, which happens quarterly, present an aspect of vegetable and animal life very much like that which we find in a road side horse pond.

"Douglas, dear," said a wife, appealing to her husband in a small, feminine dispute, "do you think I am generally bad tempered?" "No, my dear," says he, "I think you are particularly so."

A company of Welshmen are organizing at Cincinnati to enlist in the service during the war.

The Central Kentucky Fair at Danville will commence on the first Tuesday in September and continue three days.

A number of houses have been broken open in New Albany within the last few nights.

During the past six weeks no less than one hundred and fifty papers have suspended publication.

The funeral of Mrs. Longfellow occurred on the anniversary of her wedding day.

The Pope's physicians say that his real malady is a far advanced disease of the heart.

Union Meeting in Casey County.

At a meeting of the Union men of Casey county, on Saturday, July 20th, 1861, C. P. Tate, Esq., was called to preside over the meeting and Joel Sweeney appointed Secretary.

On motion, Messrs. Hiram Thomas, E. S. Smith, John Humphrey, James R. Dunn, E. Coffey and James C. Williams were appointed a committee on resolutions, who retired, and, after a short time, reported as follows:

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BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 23, 1861.
 Present—President Shanks, and all the members except Messrs. Jefferson and Boone.

On motion, the reading of the journal of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

The resignation of Alderman Boone, member from the Ninth ward, was presented and ordered to be filed.

Alderman Truette, from the Finance Committee, offered a resolution directing the Auditor to issue his warrants to the President of the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge to the amount of \$3,000, and to be paid to the House of Refuge for 1860, and was further resolved that the resolution was approved July 13, 1861, for nearly the same purpose, be and the same is hereby repealed, which was adopted.

Separate resolutions offering the following claims were adopted:

C. O. Mills \$30, for strychnine.
 T. L. Jefferson \$5 85, for sundries.
 Street hands. Western District, from 4th to 18th July, 1861, \$408 80.

Louisville Almshouse, for the month of June, 1861, \$552 21.
 Work House, for the month of June, 1861, \$692 21.

Alderman Truette, from Finance Committee, presented the bill of T. H. Crawford, ex-Mayor, for \$836 73, amount paid out by him for sundry charitable and other purposes whilst Mayor, which was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—President Shanks, Messrs. Downing, Truette, and Gault—4.
 Nays—Messrs. Gunkle, Osborne, and Speed—3.

Alderman Osborne, from Committee on Streets of the Eastern District, reported a resolution directing the Street Inspector to repair the gutter on both sides of Brook, from Market to Main street, which was adopted.

Alderman Gault, from Committee on Streets of the Western District, offered a resolution appropriating the sum of \$1,500 for work done on Ninth, between Main and Jefferson streets, which was referred to Committee on Streets of the Eastern and Western Districts.

Alderman Gunkle, from Committee on Taverns and Coffee-houses of the Eastern District, reported separate resolutions, granting the following licenses, which were adopted, viz:

Wm. Knoeller, coffee-house, Floyd, between Main and Market streets.
 Michael Fitzpatrick, tavern, Fulton, between Clay and Shelby streets.

Henry Bushner, coffee-house in lieu of beer house, at Ferry Landing.
 Jacob Schlichter, coffee-house, Main, between Campbell and Walnut streets.

Andres Felix, coffee-house, Main, east of Adams street.
 Frank Nieder, coffee-house, corner Shelby and Preston streets.

Fred. Kastinsmith, tavern, corner Shelby and Second streets.
 Geo. Brown, beer house, Clay, between Jefferson and Green streets.

Goetz Hildebrand, coffee-house, Main, between Adams and Ohio streets.
 Alderman Speed, from Committee on Taverns and Coffee-houses of the Western District, reported separate resolutions, granting the following licenses, which were adopted, viz:

Margaret Martin, coffee-house, Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh.
 B. Stringle, coffee-house, Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh.

Jacob Friend, coffee-house, Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh.
 Alderman Speed offered a resolution, ordering an election in the Ninth Ward for a member of the Board of Aldermen, on the first Monday in August, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Col. W. F. Boone, which was adopted.

Alderman Downing, from Committee on Elections and Bonds, reported the bond of James Armstrong, Warden of Fire Company No. 10, Portland, which was ordered to be filed.

An ordinance from the Common Council, to provide relief and employment to the workingmen, mechanics and destitute persons of the city of Louisville, was received, read, and referred to Committee on Finance.

An ordinance from the Common Council, to repair, rebuild and widen a portion of the sidewalk on the west side of Second street, between Main and Market, was referred to Committee on Streets of the Eastern District.

A report of the Auditor, from the Common Council, showing the expenditures, under the various heads of appropriations, during the present fiscal year, was received and referred to Committee on Finance.

A resolution from the Common Council, directing the Auditor to issue to Isham Henderson a city warrant for \$5, for warrant No. 582 lost by him, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

A resolution from the Common Council, permitting the Ballard Zouaves to use the Engine House as an armory and drill room, was adopted.

A resolution from the Common Council, allowing J. Wendell Fuller \$78 for lettering signs for Cemetery on Jefferson street, between Sixteenth and Eighteenth streets, was referred to Committee on Cemeteries.

A resolution from the Common Council, allowing Wm. R. B. as Chief of Police, for the month of May, 1861, was referred to Committee on Police.

The report of the Wharf Master for two weeks, ending July 6, 1861, was received from the Common Council, and ordered to be filed.

A resolution from the Common Council, directing the City Engineer to contract for the repair of Brook street, from College to Breckinridge, and the intersection of Breckinridge street, was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Eastern District.

Alderman Truette presented a resolution directing the Auditor and Committees on Public Printing to have printed and bound 300 copies of the compilation of the city charter and ordinances now being prepared by the Assistant City Attorney, which was adopted.

On motion, the board adjourned to meet again on Thursday evening, July 26, 1861, at 8 o'clock.

SAMUEL A. MILLER, Clerk.

A battery has been invented in Detroit, which with the aid of six men, will discharge three hundred and twenty balls per minute.

UNION MEN AND THEIR FAMILIES DRIVEN FROM TEXAS COUNTY.—A train of ten large wagons, laden with fifty five persons and their baggage and furniture, arrived at the North Missouri railroad depot, at five o'clock last evening, from Texas county, Missouri. These people consist of Union men and their families, driven from their homes by secessionists. The latter allowed these Unionists the choice between joining the State troops and leaving the country. Many of the exiles own valuable farms and other property, which they are thus compelled to abandon. The most of them were now in a state of painful deprivation and destitution, needing the money for their journey across the river. They yesterday received \$10 from friends for the purpose, but need, at least, \$15 more.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

This is the way Union men are treated where Secessionists have power.

A bill "to prevent amalgamation of the different races of men" has lately been passed by the California Legislature. The bill makes it a penal offense for any white person to intermarry with any "colored person," whether of the African or Asiatic races.

Forty out of the fifty companies composing the Sixth Brigade have been mustered into service. Equipments have been furnished to 4,247 men.

Telegraphic News.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Among the wounded now in the Washington Hospital are Sergeant Macklin, 1st Minnesota; Jno. Morrison, 2d Ohio; A. W. Spass, 2d Wisconsin; S. Warner, 2d Lieutenant 1st Michigan; H. H. Cook, 1st Ohio; James Chapman, 2d Ohio; Col. Sherman, 27th New York, wounded, not killed.

IN

CO. 1. Still not made by 189. ALLEN, MOORE & HARDEN. apd dit near the corner of Third and Main

MEDICAL.
BLOOD PILLS AND PURIFIER

**EXPERIENCE
SPEAKS FOR ITSELF**

**POWELL'S
TRIANGULAR
PHARMACY.**

Dr. Kossack's Scandinavian Remedies
Treat all diseases of the female system, and are
the best, which is as true for the present as
it was for the past.

That the Blood Purifier and Blood Pills have been
used by the most distinguished physicians of the world,
the almost universal complaint, Dyspepsia, with which
the female system is afflicted, and that all the other
medicines have proved unavailing, they relieve Liver
Complaints and weakly constitutions, and are a
valuable and safe remedy for all the ailments of the
sufferer; that sick females, who have languished in
ill health, and who have been unable to perform their
duties, have been cured by the use of these pills
with great rapidity under their invigorating operation.
The blood is purified, the system is strengthened, and
the general health is improved, and the complexion
greatly attaining properties that they recruit
weakened constitutions, and they are equally bene-
ficial with and without food, and they are not in-
fected with any deleterious ingredients, and they are
directly upon the position of the disease in the blood,
and they are equally effective in all cases, whether
ever tainted of Scrophula, whether hereditary or not, or
whether it be the result of disordered action, or of the
diseases of the Stomach and Bowels, the Liver, the
Nervous System, the Skin, Glands or Obstructions.

**ASKING FROM IMPURITIES OR OBSTRUCTIONS
OF THE BLOOD OR SECRETIONS.**

Remedy for

[illegible]

Laboratory No. 32 Hammond street.
For sale in Jefferson county by the proprietor, A. Tyler, Louisville, Ky., and in other cities by F. D. McKee, Louisville, J. H. Newkirk, Jeffersonville, and by Druggists and Grocers in all the cities of the United States, and in the cities and larger villages of the Canadian north and west provinces.

**SANFORD'S
LIVER INVIGORATOR.**

NEVER DEFEATS.

IT IS COMPOSED ENTIRELY OF PURE GUMS, AND has become an established name, and is now and approved by all who have used it, and is now resorted to with more faith than ever. It has cured thousands who had given up all means of relief, and it will show.

The dose must be adapted to the individual, and the physician is to act gently on the system.

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